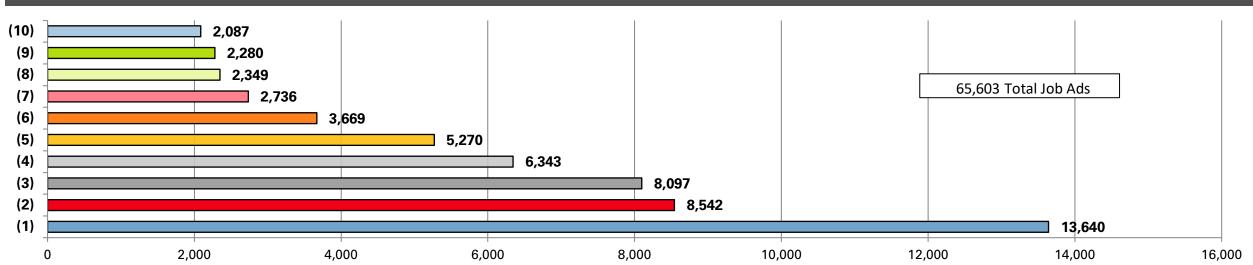


Online Job Postings—Occupational Focus

Top Jobs in the Northeast JobsOhio Network: June 2020



(1)					<u> </u>
0	2,000	4,000	6,000	8,0	000 10,000
(1) S	ales and Related Occupations	21%	(2) Healthcare Practitioners		
First-L	ine Supervisors of Retail Sales Worl	kers		30%	Registered Nurses
Retail	Salespersons			23%	Licensed Practical and Licensed
Cashie	ers			10%	Pharmacy Technicians
Insura	nce Sales Agents			9%	Physicians and Surgeons, All Ot
Sales I	Representatives, Services, All Other			5%	Internists, General
First-L	ine Supervisors of Non-Retail Sales	Workers		4%	Family and General Practitioners
Sales I	Reps, Wholesale and Manufacturing	g, Technical and Scien	tific Products	4%	Respiratory Therapists
Sales I	Reps, Wholesale & Manufacturing, E	Except Technical & Sc	ientific Products	3%	Pharmacists
(3) O	Office and Administrative Suppor	rt Occupations		12%	(4) Transportation and Mate
Stock	Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or S	Storage Yard		29%	Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck
Custor	mer Service Representatives			23%	Laborers and Freight, Stock, and
Stock	Clerks, Sales Floor			12%	Light Truck or Delivery Services
First-L	ine Supervisors of Office and Admir	nistrative Support Wo	rkers	7%	1st-Line Supervs of Transportati
Medica	al Secretaries			5%	Driver/Sales Workers
Patien	t Representatives			3%	Industrial Truck and Tractor Ope
Tellers	3			2%	Packers and Packagers, Hand
Secret	aries and Administrative Assistants	, Except Legal, Medica	al, and Executive	2%	Cleaners of Vehicles and Equipm
	ood Preparation and Serving Rel	•		8%	(6) Management Occupation
-	ine Supervisors of Food Preparation			35%	General and Operations Manage
	ined Food Preparation and Serving \	Workers, Including Fa	st Food	22%	Sales Managers
Cooks	, Restaurant			9%	Medical and Health Services Ma
Food F	Preparation Workers			7%	Food Service Managers
Waiter	rs and Waitresses			6%	Marketing Managers
Dishw	ashers			5%	Financial Managers, Branch or D
Barista	as			3%	Managers, All Other
Dining	Room and Cafeteria Attendants and	d Bartender Helpers		3%	Human Resources Managers
	computer and Mathematical Occ	upations		4%	(8) Healthcare Support Occu
	are Developers, Applications			22%	Nursing Assistants
-	uter User Support Specialists			11%	Medical Assistants
	uter Systems Analysts			11%	Home Health Aides
Netwo	ork and Computer Systems Administ	trators		9%	Medical Equipment Preparers
Inform	nation Security Analysts			8%	Healthcare Support Workers, All
Comp	uter Systems Engineers/Architects			7%	Phlebotomists
Inform	nation Technology Project Managers	3		7%	Massage Therapists
	Developers			5%	Dental Assistants
	usiness and Financial Operation	•		3%	(10) Installation, Maintenand
	t Research Analysts and Marketing	Specialists		14%	Maintenance and Repair Worker
	gement Analysts			12%	Bus and Truck Mechanics and D
Accou				12%	Automotive Specialty Technician
	ess Operations Specialists, All Other	•		9%	First-Line Supervisors of Mechan
	Officers			8%	Industrial Machinery Mechanics
Humai	n Resources Specialists			5%	Telecommunications Equipment
Audito	ors			5%	Heating and Air Conditioning Me
Financ	cial Analysts			4%	Automotive Master Mechanics

<u> </u>			13,640			
000	10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000		
(2) Heal	thcare Practitioners a	and Technical Occup	ations	13%		
Registere				41%		
Licensed	Practical and Licensed V	ocational Nurses		7%		
Pharmacy	· Technicians			5%		
Physicians	s and Surgeons, All Othe	er		5%		
Internists,	General			3%		
Family an	d General Practitioners			3%		
Respirato	ry Therapists			2%		
Pharmacis	sts			2%		
(4) Tran	sportation and Mater	ial Moving Occupati	ons	10%		
Heavy and	d Tractor-Trailer Truck D	rivers		46%		
Laborers	and Freight, Stock, and I	Material Movers, Hand		23%		
Light Truc	ck or Delivery Services D	Privers		11%		
1st-Line S	upervs of Transportatio	n & Material-Moving N	Machine & Vehicle Operators	s 6%		
Driver/Sal	les Workers			5%		
Industrial	Truck and Tractor Opera	ators		4%		
Packers a	nd Packagers, Hand		_	1%		
Cleaners	of Vehicles and Equipme	ent		1%		
(6) Man	agement Occupations	S		6%		
General a	nd Operations Manager	s		14%		
Sales Mar	nagers			11%		
Medical and Health Services Managers						
Food Serv	vice Managers			10%		
Marketing	y Managers			9%		
Financial	Managers, Branch or De	partment		8%		
Managers	s, All Other			6%		
Human Re	esources Managers			4%		
(8) Heal	thcare Support Occup	oations		4%		
Nursing A	ssistants			42%		
Medical A	ssistants			21%		
Home Hea	alth Aides			11%		
Medical E	quipment Preparers			7%		
Healthcar	e Support Workers, All (Other		6%		
Phlebotor	nists			4%		
Massage Therapists						
Dental As	sistants			2%		
(10) Inst	allation, Maintenance	, and Repair Occupa	tions	3%		
Maintena	nce and Repair Workers	, General		34%		
Bus and T	Bus and Truck Mechanics and Diesel Engine Specialists					
Automotive Specialty Technicians						
First-Line Supervisors of Mechanics, Installers, and Repairers						
Industrial	Machinery Mechanics			7%		
Telecomn	nunications Equipment I	nstallers and Repairer	s, Except Line Installers	6%		
Heating a	nd Air Conditioning Med	chanics and Installers		6%		
						

2%

EDITOR'S NOTE: This report is based on data provided by TalentNeuron Gartner™, a global research and advisory company. Through this partnership, new data sources and improved methodologies are available to better understand occupational demand over time. This reflects a change from the methodology used to produce these reports prior to May 2020.

Reports for other areas or months are located at http://ohiolmi.com/home/JobPostings.

This information is a snapshot in time and may not represent long-term trends. Any of this data, including historical reports, may vary slightly over time, as minor revisions are continually made to this live database. Some ads may be in two or more occupation codes and may be counted more than once. This information should be used in conjunction with local labor market information to analyze current occupational demand.

This data has not been seasonally adjusted. Sometimes seasonal adjustment is used to remove fluctuations in unemployment and labor force trends that normally occur with changes in the season. Seasonal variation in employment occurs for natural and institutional reasons, including reduced employment involving outdoor activities during winter, changes in labor force and unemployment levels with opening and closing of schools, and layoffs during the automobile model changeover period. Seasonal variations can also affect the number of online job ads, so over the year it will affect the data in this report.

